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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1905

The First Step.

By a vote of six to two the subcommit tee on annexation has decided to adopt the lines for Greater Richmond pro posed by the Joint Committee on Pro-The action of the subcommittee reflects not only its own capacity to ap preclate and meet the existing needs and conditions of our city, but is also a high tribute to the vigorous campaign that has been waged for Greater Richmond

by representative business associations. On December 8, 1994, there was pub which had been adopted by the Civic Improvement League for the extension of Richmond's limits. Those lines have been recommended by the subcommittee practically without change, so far as this side of) the James is concerned. For a long time previously the Chamber of Commerce had been urging an extension of our corporation borders, and it was very largely due to the influence and efforts of the Chamber of Commerce in seconding Colonel George Wayne Ander-son that the present Anderson bill be-

It should always be borne in mind that the Anderson bill was enacted only after a tedious and hard fight, and that under its provisions the expediency and justice of annexation are removed from the pitfalls, log-rolling legislation and danger sonal and selfish interests.

In December, 1904, the Travelers' Pro tective Association held a meeting for Greater Richmond, as a result of which the Joint Committee on Progress came into active existence. Behind all these organizations lay the power of the peowho needed and demanded more room. It was obvious that we were suffering terribly from overcrowding and the various organizations, by their mass meetings, aroused the people to the pressing necessities of the situation and helped the way for the broad-minded action of the subcommittee on annexation. The same spirit of aggressive pro gress can make Richmond the greatest manufacturing center in the South. It cannot be stated too often that Richmond must offer sites to manufacturers and homes to workingmen on advantageous terms.

There is no need for either factories or homes to be outside the city limits if property is fairly and sensibly taxed. We do not need and should never adopt

any system of free sites or cut rate taxes. All that is necessary is to make fair assessments and then tax every one alike. On these terms Richmond can compete with the world.

mond, despite her growth in wealth, business and manufactures, is a city divided against itself. Such critics say we are a community which has no public spirit, no civic pride and no co-opera tion. The answer to such charges is the magnificent work done in the last three weeks by men who were actuated solely by a desire to better the condition of their fellow-citizens. No one who at tended the various mass meetings held in the interest of Greater Richmond who had come to testify by their presence their belief in a great future for city could doubt that Richmond had in her borders the men that make cities great and powerful and enduring.

The spirit of co-operation in Richmon for public ends is not developed as it can and will be, but when the business men and the Council of a city work to gether, that city must progress rapidly

Richmond has taken the first step, and to make the future all that we can desire only needs that the same co-operation be

maintained. Give Us a Separate Primary.

"Is the Democratic Central Committee of this city," asks the News Leader, "deble and expense of two primary elections simply because it ... the power to do so, or has it some reason?"

It seems to us that the committee has abundant reason for holding two primaries instead of one, and as for the trouble and expense, it is a sufficient answer to say that the expense of the primary is borne by the candidates themselves and the peoing to the polls and voting. As the candidater pay the expense their wishes
should be not only considered, but conceded by the committee, unless there be
some very good reason to the contrary.

But altogether apart from the candidates and their wishes it is clearly in the

Interest of local government that our local rimary should be held separate and apart from the State primary, and that State issues and State contests should in no way be involved in the Richmond election. The News Leader itself gives a striking argument in favor of this separation. It says that there is a strong disposition on the part of Democrats in Richmond and in many parts of the State to keep out of the primary because they fear that Judge Mann will be the Demoeratic nominee for Governor and do not wish to bind themselves to vote for him in case he is nominated. If that be the case, it is all the more imperative that we should have a separate primary for our local contest, which all local Demoerats may enter without making embarassing pledges as to State candidates.

"It is easy to understand," admits our ontemporary, "that candidates for minor places dislike the idea of being embarrassed and probably injured by a light vote resulting from these conditions. The double primary will do no good in that respect, however. Voters in both primaries ought to be and we suppose will

ed by the State Convention in 1904 does not require it. That plan provides that county and city committees shall have the direction and regulation of primaries held for the nomination of candidates for the House of Delegates, county and city offices, respectively." But it the city primary and the State primary be held on the same day, all who vote in the primary will bind themselves to vote for all the nominees of the party in the

ensuing general election. There is every argument in favor of the double primary. We of Richmond should settle our own affairs without entangling ourselves in State complications. The State primary niust be held at some time between August 8th and September 9th, absent. But even if all should be here, if the State and city primaries are held as one, the greater contest will over-shudow the lesser. There will be all sorts of trading and local candidates will in all probability be sacrificed for State candidates.

cannot see no objection to two primaries, save some little inconvenience. The arguments in favor of a separate primary for the choice of city candidates are, to our mind, overwhelming.

Swanson's Record.

A correspondent writes to know at what time Mr. Swanson went to Europe in 1901; how long he remained away, and whether or not he took part in the campaign which followed.

Swanson made a gallant fight for the Democratic nomination, but when he was defeated in the Norfolk Convention he quit fighting, and, like a true and loyal Democrat, pledged his cordial support to the ticket which was then and there nominated. The Richmond Time took occasion to say that Mr. Swanson's speech in that convention was a mode of good taste and good temper, and cloquent in its manifest sincerity. "We cannot withhold the expression, of our compliments and best wishes to the defeated candidate," said The Times 'Swanson is stronger at the close of the campaign than he was at the beginning, and he has lost nothing except the nomination. He is a young man, and for that he can well afford to wait. If he lives long enough and continues to conduct himself as he has done throughout this campaign, he will sooner or later be Governor of the Commonwealth of

Immediately after the convention Mr. Swanson went to Europe during August for a much needed rest, and remained away about six weeks; but returned in time to do service in the campaign, and did perform valuable service for the Democratic ticket. There was no intimation from any source that Swanson defeat like a man, and The Times was right in saying that he was stronger at the close of the campaign that he was at the beginning.

The Times-Dispatch has no candidate for the nomination, and we are saying this not in the interest of Mr. Swanson's candidacy, but in the interest of fair play

Kuropatkin.

Alexel Nicholaevitch Kuropatkin, gene Alexel Nicholaevitch Kuropatkin, general of Infantry since 1901, A. D. C. to the Emperor since 1902; attached to the general staff of army; minister of war of the Russian Empire since, 1898. Born 17 March, 1818; nobleman of government Pskov; married; has one son. Education: after having finished the courses of the I Corps of cadets and of the I. Military School, Emperor Paul I. ended with the diploma of the first category at the School, Emperor Paul I, ended with the diploma of the first category at the Academy of the general staff of army, Emperor Nicholas I; member of honor at the academies; of the general staff of army, Emperor Nicholas I; of engineering, Emperor Nicholas I; of engineering, Emperor Nicholas I; of military jurisprudence, Emperor Alexander II; of artillery, Grand Duke Michael, and at the Imperial Academy of Military Medicine, officer since 1881; attached to the general staff of army since the year 1874; promoted to the Fank of colonel, 1874; major general, 1882; ileutenant general, 1889; sent general, 1882; lieutenant general, 1890; sent to foreign countries for scientific purposes 1874-'5; officer of the general staff of arm; District Turkestan, 1876-'77; Bulgaria, 1877 District Turkestan, 1876-77; Bulgaria, 1877-78; chief of the Asiatic bureau of the main staff of army, 1878-78; assistant professor of military statistics at the Academy of the general staff of army, Emperor Nicholas I.; commander of the Rifle Brigade, Turkestan, 1878-88; general for treating the questions of strategy at the main staff of army, 1852-90; Governor of the Trans-Karpten District and commander of the troops of this district, 1850-98; head of the ministry of war, 1888; served in Turkestan against Bucharia, 1877-68; in Algeria, in the expedition of French troops, 1874; in Turkestan gainst the Turks, 1877-78; clean

tain, 1870; the rank of captain and the order of St. George's of the fourth class, 1876; the order of St. Woldermar of the fourth class with swords and knot and the rank of lieutenant colonel, the order of St. Stanislaus of the second class with swords and "the golden arm," 1877; the rank of colonel and the order of St. Anne of the second class with swords, 1878; the order of St. George's of the third class with swords, 1879; the order of St. George's of the third class, 1881; the rank of major general, 1882; the orders of St. Stanislaus and St. Anne of the St. George's of the third class, 1881; the rank of major general, 1882; the orders of St. Stanislaus and St. Anne of the first class, of St. Woldemar of the second class, and the orders of the with eagle and St. Alexander Nevsky; (French) Legion d'honneur, grande croix, grand croix d'officier, croix de commander of croix de chevalier; (Afecklenburg-Schwerin), the Crown of the Wends; (Servian) cross of officer of the order of Star and the golden medal for courage; (Roumania), the great cross of the order of Star and the grod tross; (Montenegro), the golden medal "for courage" and the order of Daniel of the first class; (Persian), the image of the Shah with clamonds and the golden ribbon with knot, and the order of Lieu ind Sun of the Star of the first class with diamonds; (Tunis), the great cross of officer of the order Nishan Tphitkhar; (Japan), the order of the Rising Sun of the first class,

respect, however. Voters in 50th phismaries ought to be and we suppose will be compelled to take the pledge to support all the Democratic nominees. Therefore, a man will be bound if he votes at any primary."

That is an assumption and an unwarranted assumption on the part of the News Leader, why should Democrats in a local primary be compelled to pledge themselves to support the nominee of the State primary? The primary plan adopted by the State Convention in 1904 does by the State Convention in 1904 does by the State Convention in 1904 does by the State of the please to support the nominee of the State Convention in 1904 does by the State Convention in 1904 does by the State of the please to support the nominee of the State Convention in 1904 does the battles in the Middle Asia from the Year 1830 till the year 1850, 1889. year 1830 till the year 1870, 1889.

Such is the brief sketch of the famous Russian general as given in the foreign edition of "Who's Who."

An Unwelcome Visitor.

A cancer hospital proposes to locate in the West End, near Main and Vine Streets, and the residents of that section are naturally much troubled about and are going to ask the judge of the court pital will be within a block of the West End school of Richmond, and the teach ers and patrons of that school are greatly distressed. It would be an awful thing to have such an institution within and at that time many Richmonders are stone's throw of one of the largest of the city schools.

see from this how necessary it is for us to extend our boundaries, so as to control the situation in the building districts of the suburbs?

A Knight Unmasked.

the Saturday Globe, of Utica, N. Y., the following considerate note:

Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir.-We note in a recent issue of your paper an extract published in the Globe and your expressed desire to learn in what and your expressed desire to tearn in what paper the tribute to the South appeared. Permit me to say it was in the Cincinnati Enquirer, either March 5th or March 12th, Yours truly, PRED. G. RENSSWIG.

We thank our Utica contemporary for its information, and we salute the chivalrous knight of the Cincinnati Enquirer, who paid such a noble tribute to the Con

The Montgomery Advertiser claims that electric cars were running in that town eighteen months before they were started in Richmond, and the latter city claims to have had the "first electric car line in the country." Both wrong; the first successful and permanently operated electric car line in the South was put in operation in this city on Oak Street out through Highland Park to the ridge. Other experimental cars had been run elsewhere by electric motors, but we are satisfied the first permanent trolley system was established here,—Chattanooga Times.

Let others come forward. Claim every thing, esteemed contemporaries. But we stand by the International Encyclopedia, and that authority says: "From 1880 to 1888, a number of experimental electric roads were constructed, but the first electric railway in its modern form was opened in Richmond, Va., February 1,

Many experts believe that if the worst comes to the worst, France and the United States, by joining forces and acting in concert, could put up quite a respectable defense against Mr. Custro, of Caracas.

der orders to keep out of the way of Togo's fleet. It is not generally believed that the famous "fishing" admiral is likely to act in defiance of these orders.

een elected president of the Bordeaux Cat Show. New York has a cat show too, but has so far neglected to call Mr. Thompson-Seton to the presidency. The report that a French village is

threatened by a moving mountain seems to suggest that Mahomet might have had his way in the historic incident, if he had only insisted on it. The Venezuelan war cloud is not re-

garded in Washington as sufficiently threatening to interfere with Mr. Roosevelt's designs on the wild beasts of the Rockles.

The alleged discovery that influenza travels by fast trains will probably not lead to increased patronage of the ac-Japan seems able to float a good sized

oan without any cumbersome stipulitions as to suing for peace. Nature and the queens of fashion are agreed this spring. Green is the prevail-

Texas farmers are not worrying about

the boll weevil. They rather regard it as of reading. In this country thermome

A smoker's sore tongue and mouth are relieved by cleansing the teeth with SOZODON Liquid, Powder or Paste. ASK YOUR DENTIST



QUERIES ANDANSWERS

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.,

Selling Medicines.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Does a person selling patent medi-cine for a firm going from house to house require license?
A SUBSCRIBER. Yes.

Home Courtesy.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Will you kindly answer through
your query column the following question:
When a minister spends the night with
a member, should be be invited to hold
prayers before retiring, or should it be
left optional with him?

A SUBSCRIBER.
When the preacher spends the night at

your house, it is becoming to invite him to hold family prayers.

* Setback.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Please answer in your Query Columns of Tuesday next following question:
In playing set-back has a player a right
to look over the tricks he has turned to
see how he stands for "game," before the hand is completed?

A SUBSCRIBER. We should say not,

A Scientific Question.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch; Sir,-Why is the hand not burnt when pressed to the bottom of a vessel of boiling water? SUBSCRIBER. In general it will be burned if really

that is, if the wessel is of metal, and free from any non-conducting coating, such as lampblack or soot.

An' Error Corrected.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—in regard to the Richmond-New Capton problem, published in yesterday at the contract of the contrac

Times-Dispatch, is it not a fact that at the end of the fifty-seventh day, the man would be fifty-seven miles from Richmond or within three miles of New Canton? Then on the fifty-eighth day, when he advances his usual three miles, he will reach New Canton. The distance would be $57 \times 5 \times 3 = 238$ miles.

Our correspondent is correct

Problem in Time.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sr.—Two times the time past midnight
is equal to two-thirds of the time till
noon. What time is it?
O. W. N.

x = -y, or -x = yx + y = 12x + -x = 12

x = 4-

Answer: 48 m. past 4 A. M. or 3 A. M.

/ Problem in Arithmetic.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.—Two times the time past midnight 6-8 of a stock of goods was destroyed by fire; 3-5 of the remainder was damaged by water, and the uninjured goods were sold at cost for \$5.280; what part of the goods was sold? What was the cost of goods was sold? What was the cost of the entire stock? By answering you will oblige.

A SUBSCRIBER.

5 destroyed by fire: $\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{3}{5} = \frac{9}{40}$ damaged by water.

 $= \frac{25}{40}; \frac{25}{40} + \frac{9}{40} = \frac{34}{40} = \frac{17}{20}$

Uninjured goods, $\frac{3}{20}$ cost \$5,290; $\frac{1}{20}$ cost \$1,760; — cost \$35,200.

Answer: $\frac{3}{20}$ sold; whole cost, \$35,200.

which the calibration of thermometers has

been brought to its present degree of ac-

uniform volumes for each division of the

scale are secured. The bulb is then filled, the air removed from the stem and the instrument scaled; subsequently it is tested and standardized, after which it is ready for use.

Thermometers.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir.—How is the extreme of cold pro-duced by which thermometers are grad-uated to 35 degrees and 50 degrees and 60 degrees below zero? A SUBSCRIBER. The history of the successive steps by

curacy, covering in all a period of nearly grown. three hundred years, is an interesting bit We are headquarters for Cow Peas; had over forty different varieties in our exhibit at St. Louis, on which we were awarded the Grand Prize. ters makers graduate thermometers by introducing into the upper part of the instrument a small portion of mercury. Wood's Descriptive Catalogue gives the fullest information about Cuy Peas and all Garden and Farm Seeds. Write for trand special price list of Farm Seeds. equal to the length of one degree at a standard temperature. The stem is marked at a point coinciding with each end of the mercury which is then slipped along gree by degree to the bulb. In this way

DAMAGES DUE TO SAGINAW'S SINKING

Old Dominion Steamship Company Asked to Pay Number ber of Claims.

GETTING READY FOR GOMPERS

Newport News to Welcome Him One of the C. & O. Elevators Is Idle.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEWPORT NEWS, VA., March 28.— Evidence was heard here to-day before commissioner in a number of damage suits brought as the result of the sinking of the Clyde Liner Saginaw by the Old Dominion steamship Hamilton, two the Saginaw were from this city. Norfolk and North Caroling points, and, as most of the claims made by their relalives were small. It was decided to take

L. Fullman, of New York; Howard M. Long of Philadelphia; H. Putnam, of

Long, of Philadelphia; H. Putnam, of New York.

The Saginaw was a total loss, and therefore all of the damages have to be paid by the Old Dominion Steamship Company. Under the act of 1853 the limit of liability is \$200,000, and the claims aggregate more than that amount.

TO ENTERTAIN GOMPERS.

Arrangements are being made in local labor circles to entertain Samuel P. Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who will be here to address a meeting at the Academy of Music on Sunday, April 2th. Mr. Gompers will be accompanied by George W. Dunn, president of the Bollermakers' and Iron Shipbuilders' Union.

On account of the decrease in business, the entire force at the Chesapeake and Obic elevator. A has been laid of? until

the entire force at the Chesapeake and Ohlo elevator, A has been laid off until further notice. Large amounts of grain have been shipped from here during the past few months, but it is said now that there will be practically none shipped until the latter part of May.

ARRESTED BY HIS AUNT. James Barrott, a well known young man, was arrested and locked up yes-terday afternoon upon a writ of ad re-spondendum. He gave bond for \$400 and spondendum. He gave bond for \$400 and was released to appear before the Corporation Court on the first day of the April term. It is said that Barrott recently inherited \$1,000 from his mother, and announced his intention of leaving the State. His aunt, Sarah A. Shield, claims that they young man has owed her \$300 for several years, and in order to prevent him from getting out of the jurisdiction of the State she had him arrested.

jurisdiction of the State sie had him arrested. The first campaign speech-making took place last night, when the Workingmen's Democratic Club held a smoker, and open meeting at its hall, No. 4203 Huntington Avenue. Nearly all of the local Democratic candidates for office were on hand and addressed the crowd. Attorney Hunter Boyd Gold, one of the seven candidates for the Legislature, announced that he had decided to withdraw from the race in favor of S. Otis Bland.

THE FATHER RELENTED.

Nicholas Zaurdt, the leighten-year-old

THE PATHER RELENTED.

Nicholas Zaurdi, the eighteen-year-old boy who was arrested in Richmond last week to be held for the local authorities, was released in the Police Court to-day. The charge against the prisoner was brought by his father, who claimed that the young man stole \$8 and two pairs of shoes from him. The father appeared to-day and asked to be allowed to withdraw the charge. Justice Brown continued the case indefinitely, stating that his final decision would depend upon the future behavior of the accused.

TURNER-CHRISTIAN.

Richmonder Takes a Fair Bride at Providence Forge.

at Providence Forge.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
PROVIDENCE EORGE, VA., March 28.
—Miss Grace Sherman Christian and Mr.
Henry Edmond Turner were married this
niteration at 2:30 o'clock in the Union
Chelmond. The bride, who is the eldest
charmond. The bride who is the eldest
charmond. The bride who is the eldest
charmond. The bride, who is the eldest
charmond. The bride, who is the eldest
charmond. The bride, who is the eldest
charmond Bride roses.

Miss Annie Lamb Christian, a younger
sister of the bride, was very lovely as
maid of honor, in a gown of light silk
with American Beauty roses.

The groom is a prominent young business man of Richmond, and a son of the
late Daniel Turner.

Mr. George Turner, of Newport News,

ness man of Atterner, of Newport News, late Daniel Turner, of Newport News, acted as best man, and Messrs, Lear, of Richmond; Walter Eames, of Newport News; Lewis Christlan and Eddie Gill, of Charles City, as ushers.
Little Miss Nannie Gorden Cunningham preceded the bride as hingbearer, and Miss Bertha Deal, of Deep Creek, rendered the wedding march.
The presents received were numerous and handsome.
After an informal reception Mr. and Mrs. Turner boarded the 4:28 train for Old Point, from which place they go north.

Among the visitors from Richmond were Among the visitors from Richmond were Judge Edmond Waddill and family, Mr. S. F. Waddill and family, Mrs. Robert H. Talley. Miss Jennie Summer, Miss Hall and Messrs, Edmond and Hil Christian, Miss Jennie Bigger, of Charles City; Mrs. Turner and Miss Louise Turner, Mr. Bryan Turner and Miss Louise Turner, Mr. Bryan Turner and Miss Louise Turner, of Newsort News; Mrs. Judge I. H. Christian port News: Mrs. Judge I. II. Christian and Miss Maud Creekmur, of Norfolk.

Wood's Seeds.

New Era Cow Peas

are rightly named. They are the best of Cow Peas, whether for northern, western or southern planting. They are early to ma-ture, upright in growth, enormous-ity productive, both of vines and peas, and are altogether the most satisfactory and sure croppers grown.

T.W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen.

RICHMOND - VIRGINIA,
If you want the sweetest and best Water
Melons and Cantaloupes grown, plant
Wood's Southernegrown seed. Our
Descriptive Catalogue tells all
ubout the best kinds to plant.
It's malled free for the asking.

ROYAL Baking Powder Saves Health

The use of Royal Baking Powder is essential to the healthfulness of the family food.

> Yeast ferments the food. Alum baking powders are injurious.

Royal Baking Powder saves health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Among those attending the hearing are Commissioner H. W. Goodwin, A. Lee Everett, John B. McCarthy and Arthur L. Rullwan of McCarthy and Arthur

By LYMAN F. GEORGE. (Copyright, 1993-5, by George Book Pub. Co., Bost



THIS DAY IN HISTORY March 29th.

461—Battle of Towton, which decided the fate of the houses of York and Lancaster. The Duke of York, who won the day, made a triumphal entry into York, where he ordered the death of several prisoners, while Henry, who lost his crown, escaped with difficulty to the borders.

544—Battle of Cherrington, where the forces of Charles I., 14,000 strong, under Hopeton, were defeated by the Parliament forces, under Waller.

672—The test act of England passed, which required all officers of government to receive the sacrament ac-

which required all officers of government to receive the sacrament according to the Church of England.
75—A large body of Indians attacked the town of Providence, R. I., and burned twenty-nine houses. The records of the town were partially saved by being concealed in a mill pand. The town did not recover from pond. The town did not recover from this disaster in more than sixty years. 1772—Emanuel Swedenborg, founder of the New Jerasalem Church, died in London, aged eighty-four.

London, aged eighty-four.
790-John Tyler born.
792-Gustavus III. King of Sweden,
eigd. He succeeded to the throne in
1771. His reign was a turbulant one.
Through a plot among his nobility
he was shot in the back by Ankerstroom, a disbanded officer.
797-The Mohawks relinquished all their
claims to land in the State of New
York

The Legislature of the State of New York passed a law for the gradual abolition of slavery in that State, proyiding that every-child born of a slave after the fourth of July in this year, should be free at the age of twenty-eight if a male and twenty-five if a female.

1815—Bonaparte abolished the slave trade in the French downlons.

1829—Achille Murat, son of the late King of Naples, was a candidate for a seat in the Florida Legislature.

1848—John Jacob Astor, founder of the Astor library, died in New York, aged eighty. He was a native of Germany, and during a residence of nearly sixty years in America, amassed a fortune of about twenty millons of dollars.

1854—The Orange Free State was forming a government.

1867—Dominion of Canada established.

1898—Dr. Howard Crosby died.

1902—Firm stand taken by President Roosevelt on irrigation, threatening to voto bill unless certain amendments were inade. New York passed a law for the grad-ual abolition of slavery in that State

ments were made. SURPRISE WEDDINGS.

One Couple Married at Crewe and Another in Washington.

and Another in Washington.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

CREWE, VA., March. - Another surprise marriage, was that of Miss Evelyn Hebblitt and Mr. H. Woodward, which look place Monday afternoon at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Joseph Nosworthy. Mr. Woodward is not clerk for Superinty-dent Becker, of the Norfolk and Western. Miss Bobblit is a daughter of Engineer B. Bobblit.

Sill another surprise marriage is that of Miss Annie Leneave and Mr. J. Du Priest. They left for Washington Sunday afternoon and will be married there to-day. The bride is a daughter of Mr. Samuel Leneave, of this place, The groom is of this county, and is an

whither he axas called by the illness of his father.

Mrs. E. F. Locket is quite sick at her home here. It was feared last night that Captain E. P. Locket, who is at present in Birminghiam, A. A. settling up the estate of the late Engineer Locket, would have to be telegruphed for, but she is some better to-day, and this may not be necessary.

FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

A Sanitarium to be Opened at Ironville, Va.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
LYNCHBURG, VA., March 28.—The
Virginia Sanatorium for Consumptives, which was recently incorporated by the

which was recently incorporated by the State Corporation (Commission, is arranging for the opening of a sanatorium at ironville Station, on the Norfolk and Western Railway, forty miles west of lynchburg. The company is to be capitalized at \$100,000, with shares of the parvaiue of \$10 each.

The officers and promoters of the institution are to give their services free for the first year. Mr. D. W. R. Read will be the business manager. The site for the hospital has been donated by Samuel Heilner, of Philadelphia, Pa., and it is an ideal one for the objects for which it has been donated. The cievation of 1,300 feet with Southern exposure and profest with Southern exposure and professions. has been donated. The clovition of haso feet with Southern exposure and protected from the north and east by the hills and pines.

The treatment will consist of continuous out-dioor life, feeding six times daily, mainly on milk and raw eggs, regular habits and exercise under the direction of the resident physician.

Old Man Drops Dead.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
ROANOKE, VA., March 2S., A. B. Hall,
of, New Hope, W. Va., dropped dead this
morning while at work in the stable of a,
meighbor. He was eighty-four years of age,
and remarked a few minutes before that he
felt like a bay.
He was here visiting his granddaughter, Mrs.
J. W. Thompson. He is survived by several
children and a number of grandchildren. His
remains will be taken to New Hope.

Household Cleaning

is the great important question with all good houseknepers at this season of the year. We wish to inform all such that we have in stock at our storgs all the necessities for

Spring Cleaning at our usual low price. If you want to save money, let us sell you your spring household cleaning preparation,

BLANKS, The Frescription Druggist, EIGHT STORES

Prescription
Pharmacists
Employed
214 East Broad Street.
Hancock and Clay Streets,
Beverly and Randolph Streets,
Pine Street Pharmacy, 334 South
Plane Street
East Pharmacy, Twenty-sixth and
Veneble Streets.
Twenty-eighth and N Streets Pharmacy.

macy.
Shine's Drug Store, Twenty-eighth and Broad Streets.

MOTTO:
No Article Sold at Full Price.